

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated July 24, 2007, claims 1-20 are pending and claims 1-20 stand rejected. Reconsideration is requested at least for the reasons discussed hereinbelow.

The present invention, as set forth in claim 1, provides:

[a]n image forming apparatus including an acquisition unit for acquiring an image signal, and an image forming unit for forming an image based on the image signal acquired by said acquisition unit **on a sheet having one or a plurality of memories**, comprising:

an encryption key creating unit for creating an encryption key when said acquisition unit acquires an image signal;
an encrypting unit for encrypting the image signal with the encryption key created by said encryption key creating unit; and
a writing unit for writing the encryption key into the memory **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**,
wherein said image forming unit forms an image based on the image signal encrypted by said encrypting unit **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Imai (US 5,512,977) in view of Monroe et al. (US 5,268,963: "Monroe"). Imai was discussed in the previous communication. The Examiner admits that Imai does not disclose a sheet having one or a plurality of memories. More specifically, Imai *fails* to teach or suggest a sheet, on which the encrypted image is formed, having one or a plurality of memories in which the encryption key is written. Thus, Imai *fails* to teach or suggest, for example, at least the following elements of claim 1:

- i. an image forming apparatus including an acquisition unit for acquiring an image signal, and an image forming unit for forming an image based on the image signal acquired by said acquisition unit **on a sheet having one or a plurality of memories**;
- ii. a writing unit for writing the encryption key into the memory **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**; and
- iii. said image forming unit forms an image based on the image signal encrypted by said encrypting unit **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**.

To make up for the deficiencies of Imai, the Examiner cites Monroe for disclosing “a device for encoding personalized identification for storage on memory device, which further discloses a sheet (card) having one or a plurality of memories (column 3, lines 52-68 and figure 2).”

However, Monroe *fails* to make up for the deficiencies of Imai. As discussed at the cited portion, Monroe discloses a “smart card,” which “comprises a plate 32 including a magnetic stripe 34 for magnetically storing data and an integrated circuit,” which comprises an EEPROM memory chip with a microprocessor.” The card serves as “a memory storage device for storing fake-proof video information data for later retrieval.”

Monroe *fails* to teach or suggest at least the following:

- (i) an encryption key creating unit for creating an encryption key when said acquisition unit acquires an image signal;
- (ii) an encrypting unit for encrypting the image signal with the encryption key created by said encryption key creating unit;
- (iii) a writing unit for writing the encryption key into the memory **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories;** and
- (iv) said image forming unit forms an image based on the image signal encrypted by said encrypting unit **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories.**

In accord with the image forming apparatus of the present invention, an image reading unit reads an image formed on a sheet, a memory reading unit reads an encryption key from a memory formed on the sheet when the image reading unit reads the image, a decrypting unit decrypts an image signal of the image read by the image reading unit, with the encryption key read by the memory reading unit, and the image based on the image signal decrypted by the decrypting unit is recorded on another sheet.

On the other hand, Monroe discloses a card provided with a magnetic stripe, in which data is magnetically stored, and with an integrated circuit having an EEPROM memory. Applicant respectfully submits that a “sheet” of paper and a magnetic memory “card” are substantially different from each other. Further, the card discussed in Monroe is a smart card for

storing fake-proof video information for later retrieval. Monroe does not disclose or suggest writing an encryption key into a memory on a sheet, as described in claim 1 of the present application.

Also, the feature of Imai lies in that information and a first code indicating a range to be encrypted in a first medium (sheet) are encrypted with a predetermined encryption key, and the encrypted information is printed on a second medium (sheet), together with a second code indicating the range of the encrypted information. Imai does not disclose or suggest “writing an encryption key into a memory on a sheet” of claim 1.

Thus, it is not seen how one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined Imai and Monroe to achieve the presently claimed invention. There is no teaching or suggestion in either Imai or Monroe, or their combination to write an encryption key into memory on a sheet having an encrypted image signal.

Regarding claim 2, Imai *fails* to teach or suggest, for example, at least the following additional elements:

- (i) an image reading unit for reading the image formed on said **sheet having one or a plurality of memories;**
- (ii) a memory reading unit for reading the **encryption key** from the memory **when** said image reading unit reads the image; and
- (iii) a decrypting unit for decrypting the image signal of the image read by said image reading unit, **with the encryption key** read by said memory reading unit.

Monroe also *fails* to teach or suggest, for example, at least the following additional elements:

- (i) a memory reading unit for reading the **encryption key** from the memory **when** said image reading unit reads the image; and
- (ii) a decrypting unit for decrypting the image signal of the image read by said image reading unit, **with the encryption key** read by said memory reading unit.

Thus, it is not seen how one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined Imai and Monroe to achieve the presently claimed invention. There is no teaching or suggestion in either Imai or Monroe, or their combination to write an **encryption key** into memory on a sheet having an encrypted image signal, to read the **encryption key** from the memory **when** said image reading unit reads the image, or to decrypt the image signal of the image read by said image reading unit, **with the encryption key** read by said memory reading unit.

Regarding claim 3, neither Imai, nor Monroe, nor their combination teach or suggest an information acquiring/creating unit for acquiring or creating information about the image encrypted with the encryption key. Nor do they teach or suggest that a writing unit writes the encryption key and the information acquired or created by said information acquiring/creating unit into the same memory, or different memories on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories. Imai merely stores encrypted information in the copying machine. There is not even a hint of a suggestion for acquiring or creating information about an image encrypted with an encryption key. Monroe is totally silent regarding this subject. Thus, it is not seen how one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined Imai and Monroe to achieve the presently claimed invention.

The remaining claims are also patentable for at least the same reasons as discussed above.

Claims 5-11 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Imai and Monroe in view of Harrada et al. (US 20030007640; "Harrada"). Applicants strongly disagree. Imai and Monroe are discussed above. Harrada *fails* to make up for the deficiencies in Imai and Monroe. Harrada also fails to teach or suggest, for example:

an image forming apparatus having, for example, a writing unit for writing the encryption key into the memory **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**, wherein said image forming unit forms an image based on the image signal encrypted by said encrypting unit **on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories**,

an image reading unit for reading the image formed on said sheet having one or a plurality of memories and a memory reading

unit for reading the **encryption key** from the memory **when** said image reading unit reads the image,

an **information acquiring/creating unit** for acquiring or creating information **about the image encrypted** with the encryption key, wherein said writing unit writes the **encryption key and the information acquired or created** by said information acquiring/creating unit into the same memory, or different memories **on** said sheet having one or a plurality of memories, or

a memory reading unit that reads the **encryption key and information** about the image encrypted with the encryption key from the same memory, or different memories **on said sheet** having one or a plurality of memories, when said image reading unit reads the image,

as claimed herein.

Further with respect to claims 7 and 16, neither Imai, nor Monroe, nor Harrada, nor their combination teach or suggest that the image forming unit forms the number of times (the decrypted image is formed on a sheet) in a visually inconspicuous form within a region where the image is formed. The Examiner states only that Imai, Monroe and Harrada disclose an apparatus capable of prohibiting illegal copying, and Imai discloses a control circuit that accepts input data from keyboard and displays necessary data. It is not seen where the cited combination discloses that the image forming unit forms the number of times (the decrypted image is formed on a sheet) in a visually inconspicuous form within a region where the image is formed, as claimed herein.

Further with respect to claims 10 and 19, it is not seen where the combination of Imai, Monroe and Harrada disclose an apparatus wherein the information read by said memory reading unit includes one or a plurality of **identifiers of image forming apparatus**, as claimed herein. There is not even a hint of a suggestion for storing an identifier of the image forming unit in the cited prior art combination.

Also, with respect to claims 11 and 20, it is not seen where the combination of Imai, Monroe and Harrada disclose an apparatus wherein the memory reading unit includes a code and an input code is compared with the code in memory to determine whether to decrypt the image signal. The Examiner refers to permissive conditions set forth in Harrada for making

the decrypted image, however, those conditions fail to include a code. They merely refer to permissive numbers of copies or permissive periods for making copies and the like.

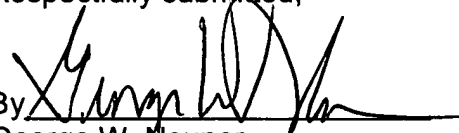
Thus, it is not seen how the presently claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of any combination of Imai, Monroe and Harrada.

In view of the discussion amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

If for any reason a fee is required, a fee paid is inadequate or credit is owed for any excess fee paid, the Commissioner is hereby authorized and requested to charge Deposit Account No. **04-1105**.

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Respectfully submitted,

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